

COMMUNICATION'S skill A FORECASTING IN THE ADEQUACY OF MANAGING THE MATCH TO THE FOOTBALL'S COACHES

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Research Summary

The study aims at knowing the field of communication's skill level to the Iraqi league and the Iraqi premier league's coaches in the adequacy of managing the football's matches to the athletic season 2017-2018 and the level of the adequacy of managing the matches to the Iraqi league and the Iraqi premier league's coaches as well as knowing the relationship between the scientific research's skill, and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches and the forecasting in the adequacy of managing the matches to the Iraqi league and the Iraqi premier league's coaches using the scientific research skills, The researcher specified his research's society in choosing the Iraqi league and the Iraqi premier league's degree's coaches to the athletic season 2017-2018 and they are 147 coaches, 20 coaches in the Iraqi premier league and 127 coaches in the first degree, The researcher's procedures include building two scales; the scientific research scale consists of five fields the field of the critical thinking skill and settling the problems, and the scale of the adequacy of managing the matches of football's coaches consists of six fields (the planning field in the athletic training, the field of the training and artistic adequacy and taking the decision, the adequacy's field of guidance and organizing, the adequacy's field of communication, the field of appreciation the training operation).

مهارة الاتصال كدالة للتنبؤ بكفاية إدارة المباريات لمدربي كرة القدم

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ملخص البحث:

هدفت الدراسة للتعرف على مستوى مهارة الاتصال لدى مدربي الدوري العراقي الممتاز والدرجة الاولى في كفاية ادارة مباريات كرة القدم للموسم الرياضي ٢٠١٧-٢٠١٨، و مستوى كفاية ادارة المباريات لمدربي كرة القدم للدوري العراقي الممتاز والدرجة الاولى، وايضا معرفة العلاقة بين مهارة الاتصال و كفاية ادارة المباريات لمدربي كرة القدم والتنبؤ في كفاية ادارة المباريات لمدربي كرة القدم للدوري العراقي الممتاز والدرجة الاولى بدلالة مهارة الاتصال، حدد الباحث مجتمع بحثه وهم مدربي الدوري العراقي الممتاز ودوري الدرجة الاولى لكرة القدم للموسم الرياضي ٢٠١٧-٢٠١٨، والبالغ عددهم (١٤٧) مدربا (٢٠) مدرب في الدوري الممتاز و(١٢٧) مدرب في الدرجة الاولى، شملت إجراءات البحث بناء مقاييسين، مقياس مهارة الاتصال ومقياس كفاية ادارة مباريات مدربي كرة القدم مكون من (٦) مجالات (مجال التخطيط في التدريب الرياضي، مجال الكفاية التدريبية والفنية، مجال كفاية القيادة واتخاذ القرار، مجال كفاية التنظيم والتوجيه، مجال كفاية الاتصال، مجال تقويم العملية التدريبية)

1- Introduction

The interest in science and scientific research is increased to the increase of the different society's ambitions in accretion and progress. These societies began to look for the scientific styles to find solutions to the problems. The scientific research is not limited about the researcher and the scientist or the higher education students. It is necessary to every human being who is interested in his work or his job. The daily life's problems are in need of scientific thinking to solve them and it is impossible to use the unscientific ways or going to the attempt and making mistakes in facing these problems.

Communication is an operation of interaction or influence between one and another or among a person and a group of people to practice in an experience to reform the manners (292: 1).

The communication with others is the core of the activity of every corps and it is very important operation to its life. It is the string that links the person's works or job with the aims that he wishes to achieve them and it is also the way that we use to express our feelings, thoughts, wishes, and the training needs to the players.

By reading the events, the athletic coach can transfuse his trainings thoughts and perceptions to the players and by reading the events, he can use the communication to practice all his different administering works. Here, the importance of relationship between the communication and the information as by communication, the information is transfused to enable the coach to take the decision. (443.3).

The adequacy of managing is the ability to do something in a specific level from performance in an impact and activity. The adequacy will be a general aim and formulated according to the manner to reflect the skill or the missions that the supervisor or the educational leader will be able to perform. To do that, he should assimilate and understand the adequacy after knowing it. Using the adequacy is practicing it quickly and accurately without efforts in the suitable situations. In Patricia's report about the education that depends on adequacies, the adequacies are specific aims which describe all the knowledge, skills and directions. Patricia said that there are two dimensions in the definitions of adequacy, the first dimension which is represented in the content of adequacy including knowledge, or skills or directions or mixed all of them, the second dimension is represented in the grade of specifying the jobs, missions and the skills of the adequacies. The artistic adequacies include the knowledge which consists of the styles, operations, procedures, and technicalities to perform specific activity. The training operation is the organized and planned effort to enrich the human being in the administrating staff with specific knowledge, developing and improving their skills and abilities as well as changing the manners and direction positively. The athletic clubs administrations looked for the efficient coaches to guide the players artistically to win in the different athletic championships and competitions.

The efficient coach according to the appreciation of these administrations should influence on his players positively to increase their enthusiasm in order to get his satisfaction before the approbations of others. The research 'problem is to reveal the nature of the relationship between the scientific research skills to the coaches and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches.

2- The study's purpose

The purpose of the study is to know the communication skill level to the Iraqi league and the Iraqi premier league's coaches in football game to the athletic season 2017-2018 and the adequacy level to the coaches in the Iraqi league and the Iraqi premier league in managing the matches to the athletic season 2017-2018 as well as explaining the relationship between the communication's skill and the adequacy of managing the matches to the Iraqi league and the Iraqi premier league coaches the athletic season 2017-2018 and forecasting the adequacy of managing the matches to the Iraqi league of the Iraqi premier league by building the communication skill scale and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches.

3-1 The research's sample and society

The researcher specified his research's society; they are the Iraqi league and premier league football coaches to the athletic season 2017-2018 and according to a statistic from the Iraqi central union in Baghdad, the coaches' number is 147 coaches, (20) coaches who represent the premier league and 127 coaches who represent the league. The building's sample is (100) coaches in a proportion (68,027) from the origin's society and the application's sample is (120) coaches in a proportion (81,362) from the origin's society.

3-2 The study's design

The researcher used the descriptive curriculum with a synonymic relationship style as it is suitable to solve the researcher's problem.

3-3 The studied variable

In order to get the research's results and achieving the suggested aims, it is necessary to have a measurement's tool. That is why, the researcher must build special scales that should be answered by the sample's people in order to get the suggested sample that is suitable to achieve the research's aims to the Iraqi clubs coaches as well as it is built on scientific bases which are suitable to the Iraqi habitat. The researcher built the communication's skill scale and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coach's scale including six fields (the planning field in the athletic training, the field of the training and artistic adequacy and taking the decision, the adequacy's field of guidance and organizing, the adequacy's field of communication, the field of appreciation the training operation).

3-4 the used testing's

The steps of building the scales of the communication's skill and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches: The researcher made the following steps successively:

1- The purpose of building the scales of the communication's skill and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches. The aim of building these scales is to know the level of the communication's skill and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches.

2- Specify the phenomenon that should be measured: The phenomenon that the research aims to measure is building the scales of the communication's skill and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches.

3- Specify the fields of these two former scales. In order to specify these scales, the researcher should light on the previous academic and references which are related to the subject (The scientific research and managing the matches to the football's coaches), as well as the references in the psychological sciences and the athletic training science.

4- Specify the importance of the field of the former scales: it is important to know the importance of the fields and knowing if one of them more important than other in the fields of the two scales as well as specifying the suitable paragraphs to every field from the study's fields.

5- Arrange the paragraphs of the two former scales. In order to put the initial formula to the two former scales, the researcher followed the methods (acquainted with the relative references, acquainted with the relative scales, the open questionnaire).

6- The validity of the two former scales. The procedure needs the agreeable of the experts opinions about the validity of this scales' paragraphs, the researcher prepared a form of the communication's skill and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches scales and presented in a questionnaire form to the experts specialists and they are (20) that the researcher depended on to specify the validity of the two former scales phrases.

7- Prepare the scales of the communication's skill and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches in the initial versions: after alienating the unacceptable paragraphs by the experts and specialists, the paragraphs are redistributed in the scale's form randomly in a new form.

8- Prepare the instructions of the two former scales and these instructions should include the clarity of the answers, honesty, and do not leave any paragraph without answer as well as the instructions should be easy, clear, and objective.

9- The keys of correcting the two former scales. After the agreement of the experts and specialists on the answer's substitutions to the scale of the communication's skill, the answer's substitutions or (Yes , No) and the degree (0-1) while the answers substitutions of the scale of the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches are (0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%) and the degrees are (0, 1, 2,3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10).

10- The exploring application to the two former scales. The researcher made an exploring experience on Monday 23/4/2018 to investigate the clarity and accuracy of the scales instructions and how they are suitable to the coaches as well as clarifying the ambiguity and knowing the mistakes before the achieving of the basic experience.

11- The main application to the former scales: the researcher and the assistant work team began to practice the scales on the research's sample (the building's sample) and they are 100 coaches and their proportion is (76, 87) from the research's society on Monday 30/4/2018.

12- The statistical analysis to the paragraphs of the scale of the plural learner disability: the most important operations of analysis in the psychological researches are cairns of distinguishing, the scientific cairns of the scale.

To account the factors of the paragraphs' distinguishing, we used two styles:

1- The two immoderate groups (the external)

2- The internal

A- Factors of the connections of the paragraph with the total degree of the scale that the paragraph belonged to.

B- Factors of the connection of the subcarrier scale with the total degree of the list.

After the application of scales on the statistical analysis sample, as well as correcting the forms, the researcher specified the total degrees, then he arranged the total degrees abdicable, he took the highest and the lowest 27% from the total degrees to represent the high group 27% from the football's coaches and the lowest group to represent 27% from the football's coaches. The number of each one of them is 27 coaches.

The arithmetic medial and the standard deviating are accounted to the degrees the two groups of coaches. The testing (t-test) is applicator to two independent samples to know the statistical cluing to the difference between the medial of the two groups, the highest and the lowest of the scales paragraphs. The T value is regarded as a sign to know the validity of the paragraph by comparing with the schedule value (2, .1) at a freedom degree (52) and a cluing level (0, 05) and the values of (t) are restricted between the highest at the lowest degree (3, 87 – 33, 792) as a conclusion the scales can contain paragraphs that distinguish between the coaches in the communication skill and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches.

The scientific signs to the scale

1- The scale veracity: The researcher used the following methods to investigate the scales veracity:

First: The content veracity

The researcher used this type of veracity by presenting the paragraphs to a group of specialists and experts, after analyzing their opinions using (K^2); the paragraphs (6, 10) are alienated from the communication skill scale is 10 paragraphs and (14) from the scale of the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches. The paragraphs (4, 10) from the planning field in the athletic training and the paragraphs (3, 11, 15) from the artistic and training adequacy field, and the paragraphs (2, 6, 9, 14) from the leadership and taking the decision field and the paragraphs (2, 9, 13) from the organization and guidance field, and paragraph (6) from the communication and coordinating field and paragraph (9) from the training operation appreciation field because they did not get the acceptable proportion from the conform that is why the number of the total paragraphs to the scale of the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches (65) instead of (79) paragraphs.

Second: The building veracity:

The building veracity is regarded one of the important types of presenting veracity content and sometimes, it is called as the hypothesis content veracity; it means the scale ability to measure the hypothesis content or psychological content or specified aspect (p98:2) it shows the relationship

between the testing or the scale and the theoretical content that the testing aims to measure (3: p232).

This type of veracity is achieved by:

1- The two rapidly groups style:

The good scale capacity depends on the adequacy of its parts from their capacity to distinguish between the heterogeneous groups in performance on phenomenon, and the distinguishing veracity is achieved by using the paragraphs that the analysis statistical proved their distinguishing capacity.

2- The internal

This method assumes that the total degree of the individual as an important standard to the scale building veracity by finding the correlated relationship between every degree of the scale paragraphs degrees with the total degree (4: p43): The researcher proved that by the correlation:

A- The paragraph's degree by the total degree to the subcarrier scale.

B- The subcarrier scale's degree by the total degree to the scale.

He made sure from the internal collection by the following:

The relationship of the paragraph's correlation by the field and the scale.

The researcher used the correlation's factor (By serial) to extract the correlated relationship between the paragraph and the total degree to the field and to the paragraph and the total degree to the communication skill scale. To the field of adequacy of managing the matches, the researcher used Person correlation's factor to extract the correlated relationship among the degrees of every paragraph and the total degree to the field and the scale and the research sample's people; they (100) coaches. It is proved that all the paragraphs of the two scales (the communication skill) and (the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches have meaningful connotation because the calculated value of all paragraphs bigger than the scheduling value (0, 19) at liberty degree (98) and value's level (0, 05).

4- The results and discussion: The statistical describable to the distribution of the research variables to the building sample of the model:

The researcher here will expect a change in a variable of adequacy of managing the matches to the coaches in the Iraqi league, the Iraqi premier league depending on a variable or variables and it is the communication's skill using the back ward analysis as it will show the appreciations samples that depend on the research's sample by answering the two following questions:

1- Do these samples agree with the observed statements in a good way or they are influenced by a few numbers of cases.

2- Is it possible to generalize these samples on other samples?

The researcher is going to describe the variables and showing the forecasting equations with the construing of the results. The researcher will depend on the backward way. All the forecasting variables will be put in the sample, and then the researcher will count every variable's contribution by using testing (T) to every variable and comparing with the eliminations standard. In this way, all the variables enter to the linearity equation and deleting the forecasting variable that has partial connection with the result variable and remaining only the forecasting variables that have statistical betokening.

Table (1) The statistical describable by the value of (kolmogrof Samir Noof) to the building sample the researched variable

The variables	The middle	The Aberration	(k-s) Testing	
			The accounting	The Betokening level
The communication skill	7,733	2,207	0,068	0,195
Adequacy of managing the matches	515,008	36,084	0,066	0,200

The table's results state the good deploying of the building sample (the football coaches of the Iraqi league and premier league) to the communications variables and adequacy of managing the matches when we account the (k-s) value to the researched variables the results (0, 066, (0, 0, 68) successively. The betokening level values are (0, 195, - 0, 200) successively and they are bigger than (0, 05) achieving the equinoctial curved and they ensure the good choice of representing the studied society the coaches in the Iraqi league and the premier league. The following figures state that:

State the normal distribution
Of the adequacy of managing
The matches to the Iraqi league
And premier league coaches.

state the normal distribution
of the communication skill

4-1 Building the forecasting sample by the adequacy of managing the matches by the betokening of the critical thinking skill and solve the problems:

To achieve this subject, we should measure the adequacy of managing the matches to the research's society (the coaches in the Iraqi league and premier league), and in order to discover the adequacy of managing the matches to all the coaches in the Iraqi league and the premier league in the research, we must distributive the documents during the application of testing.

4-2 finding the connected relationship between the variables in the research of the building sample:

The aim of studying the connection is to discover the power or the degree of relationship among the variables, the connection denotes the relationship among the variables. To achieve the strong relationship among the variables (the coaches in the Iraqi league and the premier league), we used the simple connected factor (Berson).

The relationship among the variables do not tell anything about the forecasting ability of the variables, it does not tell the causation, it does not show the impact of the forecasting variables of the communication skill on the result variable (adequacy of managing the matches of the football matches). As well as the high levels to the linearity connection increase the ability of losing the good forecasting variable its betokening, and it should be eliminated in the sample. That is why we cannot depend on these relationships in building the forecasting sample. The researcher will get the indicants of the linearity gradient equation to build the sample:

Table (2) Shows the connection between the communication skill and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches:

connection	The communication skill	The adequacy of managing the matches
The communication skill	1	
The betokening		1
The adequacy of managing the matches	0,858	
The betokening	0,000	

4-2-3 Indicants of the samples of forecasting the adequacy to manage the matches by the communication skill betokening:

4-2-3-1 fined the connection relationship between the adequacy of managing the matches and the communication skill:

Table (3) The connection modules values between the adequacy of managing the matches and the communication skill to the sample society:

The variables	The connection nature	The connection modules		The statistical betokening
		The accounted	The intangible level	

<i>The communication skill</i>	<i>simple</i>	<i>0,858</i>	<i>0,000</i>	<i>Intangible</i>
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The two tables results show the connection modules values between the variable (the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches) and the communication skill is (0,858) and the attendant betokening level is (0, 000) and it is smaller than (0, 025) this shows the connection is intangible and the relationship is real, and do not come by chance.

4-2-3-2 extracting the signals of the linear gradient equation:

In order to appreciate the sample accuracy to the result in building the sample (to the football coaches in the Iraqi league and premier league) and to generalize it, the sample should be able to expect with the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches from the skill communication when applied it on different sample as the acute declining in the forecasting power of the sample, will lead to the disability in applying it.

Table (4) The signals of the linear gradient equation quality

<i>The criterion mistake to the appreciation</i>	<i>The changed contribution proportion</i>	<i>Contribution Ratio Coefficient of dispersion R2</i>	<i>The contribution proportion the explanation factor</i>	<i>The factor of the connection</i>	<i>The variables</i>	
					<i>The result</i>	<i>The forecasting</i>
<i>18,58</i>	<i>0,735</i>	<i>0,737</i>	<i>0,858</i>	<i>The adequacy of managing the matches</i>	<i>The communication skill</i>	

From the table, the value of the simple connection factor is (0,858) and the explanation factor value (the contribution proportion) is (0,737). It means that the (communication skill) explained a proportion its value is (%73,7) from the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches) and the forecasting by (the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches) do not depend on the communication skill variable, but on other factors which are not in the sample, social, psychological,Etc.

Generally, the contribution proportion (R^2) shows the diverging value in the dependent variable (the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches) that the sample explained. The changed contribution proportion (R^2) shows the diverging in the dependent variable (the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches) if it is derived from the same society of the sample.

Table (5) Shows the accounted testing value (f) and the attendant meaningful level

<i>The statistical betokening</i>	<i>Value (f)</i>		<i>The sugar average</i>	<i>The freedom marks</i>	<i>The square total</i>	<i>The diverging source</i>
	<i>The meaningful level</i>	<i>The accounted</i>				
			<i>1/4/56,742</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1/4/56,742</i>	<i>Among the groups</i>
<i>meaningful</i>	<i>0,000</i>	<i>330,271</i>	<i>345,646</i>	<i>118,000</i>	<i>40786,250</i>	<i>Inside the groups</i>
				<i>119,000</i>	<i>154942,992</i>	<i>The total</i>

(Tables 5) refers to the value of the attendant betokening level to the value (f) the accounted (330,271) came as (0, 000) and it is smaller than (0, 025). This means that the meaning of the multiple linear gradients that is why the sample represents the relationship between the variables (the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches) and the communication skill in the best presentation.

Although the diverging analysis tells us if the sample gives good degree of expectation to the result variable (the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches), but it does not tell us the separated contribution to the forecasting variables in the sample, that is why we cannot conclude that the communication skill variable is a good predictor.

4-2-3-3 extracting the diverging equation factors values (the sample)

Table (6) The values of the diverging equation factors and the meaning of the sample signs.

The statistical betokening	The accounted level	The accounted	The accounted	The factors				The sampl e
				The factors value to the equation			The factors nature	
				The standar d	The standar d mistake	Non- standar d		
intangibl e	0,000	65,46 3	0,85 8	6,209	406,465	A	The stable value	
intangibl e	0,000	18,17 3		0,772	14,036	B	The communicatio n skill	

Table 6 refers to the factor intersection meaning (A) and the gradient factor – declinations (b1, b2, b3, b4) the values of the attendant betokening to (t) values the accounted are smaller than (0, 025). It proves the signs meaning (A, b1, b2, b3, b4) to the multiple gradient sample.

The stable value refers to the relationship between the degree of the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches and the communication skill variable, in the same table we find the values of (t) the accounted to the stable value (b) is (18,173) and the attendant betokening level is (0, 000) and it is smaller than (0, 025). This means that (b) value is different from zero, and the communication skill variable contribute in appreciating the result values (the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches).

The researcher refers to the standard mistake; it tells us the value's number (the stable value) which are different from the independent variable (the predictor). The standard mistake values come small; there is a difference between the similar samples.

As a conclusion the (t) testing shows the stables values which are different from zero when they are compared with the stable values to the similar samples. Any aberration from zero will reflect important difference as the stable value represented most of the different samples.

Although the stable amount values and the statistical betokening are important and should be studied but explaining the standard copies is easier. This standard beta value tells us the standard aberration units that will change the result because of the change of the predictor variables in one standard aberration.

4-2-3-4 applying the sample:

The researcher checked that the sample could predict the adequacy of managing the coaches to the football coaches in a good way; he will apply the sample to do some expectations. The sample will take the following figure:

The non-standard equation: $x=A+b \times c$

The results show the communication skill ability to the coaches to predict by the adequacy of managing the football matches, but the coaches prefer to give the player the chance to give their

opinions in the team's affairs that have positive influence on the players manners as well as listening to all the suggestion that support the team's success.

This democratic manner of the coach helps the player to accept the instructions in a complete clarity and give the coach the chance to send messages with galore information getting the feedback from the response of the players to the messages content and this conveys with Mohamed Hassan Alawee's study (svoboda) on the athletic coaches. One of the most important results shows that (the successful) athletic coach (the athletic leader) depends on the democratic manner as well as using flexible way and using his authority if it is necessary. He also guides the players in the suitable moments and conveys the information to the players in an accurate and clear way getting the response from the players (p45: 4).

The coach's success in conveying the information is an evidence of success in getting the best manner in dealing with the players and managing the match in a good way and achieving the request.

On the other hand, the weakness in the understandings with the players and the coaches thoughts are not clear as well as losing the feedback will lead to the uncontrolled on the matches that is why it is contrasted with (Baker J.) study and others (the communication and the serious relationship with the player has a positive influence on the performance) (110: 5). The coaches try to find a way of understanding and united thoughts with the players using the suitable manners in communication to support the performance and the player's level with their thoughts accuracy and clarity as well as the suitable time to send the information focusing on the feedback to complete the communication operation with the players and avoiding the mistakes. This study agrees with (Wiznuk, and Rushal B.S) studies as it emphasizes on (the coach's observation to the players response to his message to complete the communication with the players (157: 6) as the coaches manner reflect on the players performance and levels in the playing principles.

5- Conclusion

According to the research's results:

- 1- There is an intangible relationship between the communication's skill and the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches.
- 2- It can be predicted by the adequacy of managing the matches to the football coaches in the Iraqi league and premier league using the communication's skill.

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Appendixes

Annex (1)

The final picture to the communication skill scale

In the name of Allah, the most beneficent, the most merciful.

Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research.

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The coach _____ the respected, good greeting:

You have a group of paragraphs to know your opinion about them. They are applied on you or not. Because of your frankness, we want your assistance in answering all the paragraphs by choosing the substitution which represents your opinion by putting (✓) tick under the suitable substitution which represents the paragraph's reading, do not mention the name; only the researcher will be acquainted with the answer and they are used to the scientific research...

(I thank your blessings efforts, asking Allah to protect and guide you in your works)

The answer's instructions

1- The answer about the scale should be complete without leaving any paragraph without answer.

2- Please, answer by putting (✓) inside the square before any paragraph you think it is suitable and reflects the reality.

3- Do not put more than one sign before any paragraph.

4- Be assured that you answer will be secret and not one will know it except the researcher and doesn't use except to the scientific research and in order to be assured do not mention your name.

This is an example of answer:

* Do you think that the weakness in the communication of any team will lead to failure and weak results?

A- Yes

B- No

1- Does the general performance of the players influence by your treatment with them.

A- Yes

☐

B- No

☐

2- When you are unsocial with the player, do you think that this manner will influence on your communication with them in the work.

A- Yes

☐

B- No

☐

3- Do you think that the communication weakness in any team will lead to failure and the result's weakness?

A- Yes

☐

B- No

☐

4- Do you think that your communication with the players will contribute in improving the results?

A- Yes

☐

B- No

☐

5- Do you think that your criticism to the players will lead to their calming?

A- Yes

☐

B- No

☐

6- Do you think that the misunderstanding among the coach and the players will lead the weakness in the results?

A- Yes

☐

B- No

☐

7- Does your closeness to the player mean that there are communication and good relationship?

A- Yes

☐

B- No

☐

8- Do you think that your enthusiasm guide to the players have a good influence?

A- Yes

☐

B- No

☐

9- According to your opinion the interest and listening to the players is the best way to deal with them.

A- Yes

☐

B- No

☐

10- Do you think the suitable way of communication to convey your thoughts to the players is to divide them into groups according to the plays lines?

A- Yes

☐

B- No

☐

The final pictures to the scale of the adequacy of managing the matches to the football's coaches. In the name of Allah, the most beneficent, the most merciful.

Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research.

University of Al-Qadisiyah

College of the physical Education and Athletic Sciences.

The coach _____ the respected, good greeting:

You have a group of paragraphs to know your opinion about them. They are applied on you or not. Because of your frankness, we want your assistance in answering all the paragraphs by choosing the substitution which represents your opinion by putting (✓) tick under the suitable

substitution which represents the paragraph's reading, do not mention the name; only the researcher will be acquainted with the answer and they are used to the scientific research...
(I thank your blessings efforts, asking Allah to protect and guide you in your works).

This is an example

No	The paragraph	Yes in a proportion										
		0 %	10 %	20%	30 %	40 %	50 %	60 %	70 %	80 %	90 %	100 %
8	I discuss the training operation affairs with the responsible, the assistant staff and the players											
No	The paragraph	Yes in a proportion										
		0 %	10 %	20%	30 %	40 %	50 %	60 %	70 %	80 %	90 %	100 %
1	I put a play's plan to be suitable every match											
2	General scientific analytical to the training case before putting the plan (specify the training case)											
3	I have the ability to change the players manners to achieve the aims											
4	I distribute the missions and responsibilities on the assistant staff according to the abilities and competence											
5	I collaborate with the administrative crops of the club											
6	The players are under observation when they work											
7	I put a play's plan according to my players abilities and not according to the competitor team's plan											
8	I discuss the training operation with the responsible, the assistant staff and the players.											
No	The paragraph	Yes in a proportion										
		0 %	10 %	20%	30 %	40 %	50 %	60 %	70 %	80 %	90 %	100 %
9	I use chastisement procedures to impose the system.											
10	I show the players my satisfaction and dissatisfaction through my facial gestures											
11	I insist on making the plan flexible and easy to do.											
12	I remind the players the duties repeatedly and use the pressure to do that.											

13	<i>There is sometimes disconcert when they are not clear and specific instructions</i>											
14	<i>I make periodical meetings with the administrative corps, the assistant staff and the players.</i>											
15	<i>I register the powerful and the weak points the players and discuss them with the assistant staff.</i>											
16	<i>I allow the assistant staff to participate in putting the plan.</i>											
17	<i>I use new ways and methods to achieve my training aims</i>											
18	<i>I keep in mind that the decision will not be accepted by all the staff and the players.</i>											
19	<i>I prepare the training place as the fields and the stadium and supervise on them.</i>											
20	<i>I insist on making good relationships among the players.</i>											
21	<i>I analyze the mistakes reasons and failure finding the ways to correct the mistakes.</i>											
No	<i>The paragraph</i>	Yes in a proportion										
		0 %	10 %	20%	30 %	40 %	50 %	60 %	70 %	80 %	90 %	100 %
22	<i>I put the matches plan to achieve the players future aims.</i>											
23	<i>I make healing units to lessen the training load.</i>											
24	<i>I recalculated the decision and asking what is the best before taking it.</i>											
25	<i>Specify the main missions and duties that should be achieved.</i>											
26	<i>I have the ability to coordinate and unify the assistant staff and the player's efforts.</i>											
27	<i>Observing the performance's level according to the standards.</i>											
28	<i>Predicting the problems and obstacles that will happen in future and find the suitable solutions.</i>											
29	<i>I have the ability to find the substitutions to face the surprises in the matches</i>											
30	<i>I defense about my decisions and not change them to any reason.</i>											
31	<i>I criticize the players publicly.</i>											

32	<i>I exchange the information with the players.</i>											
33	<i>Doing the testing and scales to specify the player's level.</i>											
34	<i>Specify the aims clearly and specify the missions, duties and their managing style.</i>											
35	<i>The ability to develop the training program scientifically and to the needs.</i>											

No	The paragraph	Yes in a proportion										
		0 %	10 %	20%	30 %	40 %	50 %	60 %	70 %	80 %	90 %	100 %
36	<i>I accept the idea of changing the decision if it is necessary.</i>											
37	<i>The administrative guidance will be collectively by the training staff.</i>											
38	<i>I he/she finishes his/her speech then I discuss him/her</i>											
39	<i>I assure that what is done agrees with the athletic training plans.</i>											
40	<i>Specify the aims and results of the club as well as the specific period.</i>											
41	<i>I use the modern methods and styles in the training.</i>											
42	<i>I make the training staff participates in taking the decisions.</i>											
43	<i>I play the players to the excellent play and choosing the suitable motivations.</i>											
44	<i>I make the speaker that I listen to his speech by a gesture or a voice.</i>											
45	<i>Evaluate the results and comparing them with the plans aims and the performance standards.</i>											
46	<i>The sequence of the training units according to the plans aims and purposes.</i>											
47	<i>Specify the load courses and the training to the load's degree.</i>											
48	<i>I use my authority and power to influence on the players.</i>											

No	The paragraph	Yes in a proportion										
		0 %	10 %	20%	30 %	40 %	50 %	60 %	70 %	80 %	90 %	100 %
49	<i>Re organized if it is necessary.</i>											

50	<i>I use the collective discussions with the players and knowing their opinions.</i>											
51	<i>Observing the achievement of the work to agree with the requested aims.</i>											
52	<i>I put the requested aims according to the human and materialistic abilities.</i>											
53	<i>Specify the daily training units according to the preparation's stages.</i>											
54	<i>I make all the staff and the players feel they have parts of the responsibilities.</i>											
55	<i>Arrange the requested works according to organized artistic programmed</i>											
56	<i>Developing the abilities and skills of the players according the training.</i>											
57	<i>Building training units the future.</i>											
58	<i>To manage the matches correctly, the coach should be acquainted with the modern theories and the play's keys.</i>											
59	<i>When I put the plan, I follow specific styles of work and procedures.</i>											
60	<i>Specify the styles, priorities, and substitutions during the training operation</i>											